

VOL. 30. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1874. NO. 51.

petition in relation to the salaries and

by Mr. Bryan, a resolution in regard to the case of Judge McKoy, of the Third Judicial District. Referred.

By Mr. Mendenhall, a resolution asking our Congressmen to secure a law for the repeal of the tax on brandy made from fruit. Referred.

By Mr. Mendenhall, a bill in regard to Insurance Companies. Referred.

By Mr. Mock, a bill for the protection of birds. Referred.

By Mr. Shackelford, a bill to repeal chapter 116, laws of 1871-72. Referred.

RULES SUSPENDED.

On the motion of Mr. Erwin, the report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections in regard to the right of the Representative from Carteret, Mr. Oaksmith, to his seat on this floor, was read. The report is quite voluminous, containing the examination in full of the case of Mr. Oaksmith, and the decision. The report closed with an expression of opinion to the effect that the Committee were clearly satisfied that Mr. Oaksmith was fairly entitled to his seat.

There was taken and the report was unanimously adopted.

At 12 o'clock the bill to amend the charter of the Carolina Central Railway was taken up. The provisions of this bill were given a few days ago, therefore we will not repeat.

By Mr. McKee, a bill to be aware of the fact that when bills of this character were brought before the House, members generally regarded them with extreme caution and suspicion. He was pleased to see it, but he would not be surprised if the bill were contemplated to advance the interest of the State of North Carolina in its great work of internal improvement. He

said he was in no wise interested, as his residence was far remote from this section of the railroad. He was a human, identified with its every interest, he would certainly favor any proposition from a foreigner who came from the same section of the country, but upon the material interest of the State.

This corporation, of which Mr. Matthews, of New York, was the principal stockholder, had been organized so that he could not see as detrimental to the State or people, in order to complete the Carolina Central Railway to Saucy. He hoped that the corporation would have no objection being incorporated.

Mr. Tate said that the Senate had appointed a committee of investigation to ascertain the character of the railroad, and certain charges of a grave character. It had been preferred against the parties named that desired legislation, and he thought that the committee would report and pass upon the legislation proposed, until the result of that committee was ascertained.

known. He therefore moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill till the 1st Monday in February, and he made the special order for 12 o'clock on that day.

Mr. McRae opposed the motion to postpone. He thought that foreigners who came within our borders without heavy capital to invest in aid of industries should be received and receive every consideration at our hands. These parties who had already invested millions for this purpose desired this needed legislation at once.

Mr. Richardson favored the bill as it was and opposed any postponement. The further discussion the vote was taken and Mr. Tate's motion to postpone prevailed.

STATE NEWS.

Newbern had a \$2,000 fire on Friday.

Snow and hail storm at Statesville on Monday last.

They manufacture stone ware in Chatham county.

Greenville bought and shipped, last week, 1,322 bales of cotton.

Mr. James Welsh was recently tried in Transylvania for the killing of Dr. Ellis last Spring, and was acquitted.

The Raleigh Sentinel says: Fifteen carriers have just passed through

The Charlotte Observer says: Father Hands, who has just returned from the Northern States, whether he was for the purpose of soliciting funds with which to build a new Catholic Church in this city was not so successful as he hoped he would be. He reports financial affairs as very much depressed, and does not think it advisable, with the present funds in hand, to begin work on the Church this year. It is proposed that this building shall cost, when it is built, \$30,000 or \$30,000.

The Raleigh News says: The Grand Lodge No. 1, A. O. U. W., was occupied yesterday in matters purely Masonic. Last night the new officers were installed, the following in addition to those named last night who were yesterday appointed by the Grand Master:

G. M. C. — A. C. Cilley, of Lincolnton.
G. S. E. L. Reid, of Franklin.
G. S. D. — J. W. Cotten, of Edgecombe.
G. J. D. — Geo. A. Foote, of Warren.
G. S. — J. H. Spaulk, of Raleigh.
G. M. — Marshall-James S. Battle, of Edgecombe.
G. S. E. — Joseph Heideheimer, of Greensboro.
G. T. — H. N. S. Park, of Raleigh.
The report of J. H. Mills, Superintendent of the Oxford Mills Asylum, was considered, and the work of the Superintendent for the past year was reported.

ES. year was most cordially endorsed, and he was unanimously re-elected for the ensuing year. The proposition to establish another Asylum at Mars' Hill, Madison county, was endorsed, as also the establishing of a weekly paper for the dissemination of matter pertaining to the workings of the Orphan Asylum.

We called attention some weeks

ago to the Legislature not to the fact

that not more than a tithe of the De-

mentary who have been in our Legis-

lature since 1870 were recorded in An-

notation. In view of the habit of

our State Legislature of not recording

any of its proceedings, it is not sur-

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out exception, in their record and

in the presence of the Legislature

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GRANT AND KEMPER ENACTED INSOLVENCY.

The Richmond Enquirer complains

that Gen. Grant has insulted the Gov-

ernor and the State of Virginia. Last

Summer, when Attorney-General Wil-

liams ordered his subordinates to sta-

tion troops in the city of Petersburg,

the Governor, giving voice to the sen-

timents of his people, addressed a

spirited protest to the President

against the outrage perpetrated by his

law officer. When the Legislature of

Virginia assembled a few days ago the

Governor communicated the reply

which his protest had elicited. It

was contemptuous in the extreme and

read as follows:

Hon. James L. Kemper, Governor,

Richmond, Va.:

Sir—I have the honor to inform

you that the President has received

your letter of the 17th instant, refer-

ring to my instructions to the Marshal

of the United States for the Eastern

District of Virginia as to the alleged

disturbances in Petersburg, and has

handed the same to me, with the re-

quest that I would acknowledge its re-

ceipt.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE W. WILLIAMS,

Attorney-General.

Time was when neither Williams

nor his master Grant dared to be thus

insolent to the Chief Executive of a

sovereign State. But the times have

changed, and we have clung with

them. Grant was once a drunken

quartermaster and now he is Presi-

dent of the United States. Williams

was a pettifogging lawyer and then a

Judge and married a woman whom he

had divorced from her husband, and

he is Attorney-General of the United

States, the man who bought a carriage

for private use with public money,

and chief of the department of the

department devoted to the manu-

facture of "Southern Outrages."

And these are the men who treat the

Governor of the sovereign State of

Virginia with insolent contempt. But

we trust a better day is coming, when

drunken quartermasters will not be

eligible to the Presidency, and when

men who divorce women and then mar-

ry them, and also buy carriages for pri-

vate use out of public money, will no

longer be eligible as Chiefs of the De-

partment of Justice, and when the

department of lies shall no longer ex-

ist. It is not soon enough for these

to be laid to rest for the future.

THE EAST AND THE WEST

AGREE—VIEWS OF JUDGE

WARRIN AND COL. TOLK

ON THE CONVENTION QUESTION.

We have the pleasure of presenting

to our readers, this morning, the

views of Judge J. J. Warrin, of

Hamlet county, and those of Col-

onel J. N. Tolson, of Caldwell county, upon

the propriety of calling a Convention

by the Legislature. It will be seen

that these two gentlemen, one from

the East and the other from the West,

concur in the opinion that it is the

policy of the Legislature to adopt the

policy of calling a Convention, and

to call it by the Legislature.

Judge Warrin says:

I am decidedly in favor of a Con-

vention, and for the less so because we

are now in a state of anarchy. No

change of the members of office can

make our present Constitution toler-

able. I want the Legislature to take

the responsibility and call a Con-

vention. I have no doubt that the

people, or are they to be distracted

by their enemies? Let the Conven-

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